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- A method of reducing the recurrences of acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis (AECB) in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a
 therapeutically effective amount of gemifloxacin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
 - 2. The method according to claim 1 comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of gemifloxacin mesylate.
 - 3. The method according to claim 2 comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of gemifloxacin mesylate sesquihydrate.
- 4. The method according to claim 1 wherein gemifloxacin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as an acute treatment.
 - 5. The method according to claim 1 wherein gemifloxacin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as an elective treatment.
- 20 6. The method according to claim 1 wherein gemifloxacin is administered orally at a dose of 320 mg (calculated as the free base) once daily for 5 days.
 - 7. The method according to claim 1 wherein the patient is suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
 - 8. A method of reducing the severity of recurrences of acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis (AECB) in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of gemifloxacin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
 - 9. The method according to claim 8 comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of gemifloxacin mesylate.
 - 10. The method according to claim 9 comprising administering a therapeutically

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effective amount of gemifloxacin mesylate sesquihydrate.

- 11. The method according to claim 8 wherein gemifloxacin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as an acute treatment.
- 12. The method according to claim 8 wherein gemifloxacin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as an elective treatment.
- 13. The method according to claim 8 wherein gemifloxacin is administered orally at a dose of 320 mg (calculated as the free base) once daily for 5 days.
 - 14. The method according to claim 8 wherein the patient is suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.